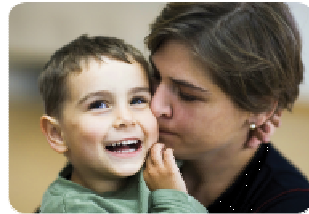


Emergency Nurse Practitioner (ENP)

Created and implemented at St George Hospital in July 2006



Summary of Role

The aim of the ENP model is to enhance emergency nursing services and ensure timely patient care.

The ENP model comprises

- 'See and treat' patients with minor injuries or illness.
- Collaborative patient groups – these are managed with senior ED medical staff
- 'Fast tracking' patient groups
- Clinical assessment, diagnostics & therapeutic interventions in line with ED nurse standing orders and the ENP formulary
- Determine and identify health risk and initiate crisis interventions as appropriate.
- Consult and refer to other health care providers within the ED and hospital.
- Identify patients outside the scope of practice and refer/discuss as appropriate with a senior ED medical officer

Why implement this role?

- Assist in meeting national triage KPIs.
- Reduction in the number of patients failing to wait for treatment.
- Enhance efficiency in line with demand for emergency services.
- Reduce the length of time that discharge patients spend in ED (< 4 hours)
- Target improvements in staff and patient satisfaction.

Contact

Hospital Name: ST George Hospital
 Person Name: Margaret Fry
 Phone Number: 93501650
 Email: Margaret.Fry@sesiahs.health.nsw.gov.au

Impact of role

	Median time to be seen	Median Length of stay
General ED patient	76min	3hr 54min
ENP "See & Treat"	38min	1hr 49min
ENP "Fast Track"	24min	4hr 45min*

* Many "Fast Track" patients are admitted and limited by access block.

- 10% of all ED patients were seen by the ENP. The majority were Triage Code 4.
- "Did not wait" reduced from 8% to 4.5%
- Increased patient complimentary letters
- No inappropriate referrals or adverse events
- Medical staff audit of TENP performance confirmed acceptable standard